1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Northern District of California

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE DIVISION

FREDERICK BATES,

Plaintiff,

v.

CITY OF SAN JOSE, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 20-cy-07609-BLF

ORDER STAYING DISCOVERY

At the March 11, 2021 case management conference, Defendants requested a stay of discovery until 30 days after this Court rules on the pending motion to dismiss. Plaintiff indicated that he does not oppose this request.

A district court has "wide discretion in controlling discovery," Little v. City of Seattle, 863 F.2d 681, 685 (9th Cir. 1988), and that discretion extends to staying discovery upon a showing of "good cause," see Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c)(1)(A). Courts in this district have applied a two-pronged test to determine whether discovery should be stayed pending resolution of a dispositive motion. See, e.g., Gibbs v. Carson, No. C-13-0860, 2014 WL172187, at *3 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 15, 2014); Hamilton v. Rhoads, No. C 11-0227 RMW (PR), 2011 WL 5085504, at *1 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 25, 2011); Pac. Lumber Co. v. Nat'l Union Fire Ins. Co. of Pittsburgh, PA, 220 F.R.D. 349, 351 (N.D. Cal. 2003). First, a pending motion must be potentially dispositive of the entire case, or at least dispositive on the issue at which discovery is directed. Pac. Lumber Co., 220 F.R.D. at 351 (citation omitted). Second, the court must determine whether the pending motion can be decided absent discovery. Id. at 352 (citation omitted). "If the Court answers these two questions in the affirmative, a protective order may issue. However, if either prong of this test is not established, discovery proceeds." *Id.* In applying this two-factor test, the court must take a "preliminary peek"

Case 5:20-cv-07609-BLF Document 13 Filed 03/11/21 Page 2 of 2

United States District Court

at the merits of the pending dispositive motion to assess whether a stay is warranted. *Tradebay*, 278 F.R.D. at 602.

The Court has taken the requisite preliminary peek at Defendants' pending motion to dismiss and finds that it is potentially dispositive and can be decided absent discovery. Accordingly, under Ninth Circuit law and the two-pronged approach applied by courts in this district, the Court finds that good cause exists to stay discovery. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c)(1)(A). This discovery stay furthers the goal of efficiency for the court and the litigants, and is necessary to protect Defendants from oppressive discovery based on allegations that might not proceed.

For the reasons set forth above, discovery in this case is STAYED until thirty (30) days after the Court rules on the pending motion to dismiss.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 11, 2021

BETH LABSON FREEMAN United States District Judge

Boh Lalem heeman